databases) and can be overlaid with the inventory data to provide quality assurance for developed areas.

3. Users should be aware that data require large amounts of disk storage due to large file sizes. Identification of appropriate hardware needs is recommended before acquisition and manipulation of digital data files.

4. Efficient map production equipment, preferably an electrostatic plotter, is required to produce hard-copy output (a film writer or similar equipment may also be used for photographic output).

5. In order to adequately monitor land use/land cover activities within the A/P basin, an inventory from satellite data should be conducted every five years. The next database should be developed for 1993 conditions.

The following recommendations should be considered for future land use/land cover inventories:

1. Classification schemes should be consistent with the current scheme. Ideally, classification schemes and methodologies should be coordinated with other state, regional or federal mapping efforts to maximize the potential for generating seamless coverages over large areas. Classification schemes developed to meet localized needs or for more detailed analyses should be designed to allow for consistent generalizations.

2. Investigations should continue to evaluate newly developed clustering or classification algorithms and to develop methodologies for change detection.

3. Utilization of multi-temporal data and inclusion of georeferenced data such as soils or topography are expected to improve detail, accuracy, and timeliness of the data.

4. Hardware requirements for efficient data processing, manipulation and output are intensive. Hardware upgrades and expansions which are currently in progress at CGC and CGIA will do much towards improving future operations; however, it is likely that large data volumes and complex analyses will continue to place increasing demands on existing computer systems and additional hardware needs should be anticipated.